

1556

1912 Dates J-BK

England

The Royal Exchange was founded
in London.

It opened in 1687

Q 1556

St Ignatius died

Mar. 1556

Archbishop Cranmer had refused to make a public Confession, so Mary I of England had him burned at the stake in Mar. 1556. The three "Oxford martyrs" (Latimer, Ridley, Cranmer) were the most prominent of nearly 300 Protestants whom Mary I put to death during her five-yr reign. Hence "Bloody Mary".

Latimer & Ridley's burning is today
marked by a Brick Cross set into
Broad Street, Oxford.

1556

Ignatius Loyola died. His order
the Jesuits had 1,000 members

1556

Year 1848

Burning of Mariano in
Ancon

The 2nd expedition (of the English to find a way to Cathay) under Stephen Barrrough started the Kamori peninsula and the island of Kerguelan and reached the Bay of Petchma, Nova Zembla and the island of Vargatz; but here it turned back owing to impenetrable ice, fog, and contrary winds at

the entrance of the Kara Sea.

1556

India: Humayun died, assassin
of Akbar

Decisive victory of Akbar
and Barman at Pampat

1556

Philip II (1527 - 98)

Became king of Spain on the abdication
of his father, the emperor Charles V
in 1556, two yrs after his marriage
to Mary I, queen of England.
~~This portrait was painted~~

1536

Charles abdicates; becomes 7
Philip II (Spain) and
Ferdinand (Empire)

1556

Loyola died

1556

China. Most deadly quake
in history, tore through
Shensi Province, killing
830,000.

1556
1526

1912 Dates J-BK

MOGUL EMPIRE

may be said to have been founded (1526) by BABAR, who conquered northern India and some of the central provinces. India finally passed from Afghans to Moguls in 1556, the real founder of the Mogul Empire being AKBAR the Great who reigned (1556-1605) and organized the many discordant petty states into

an empire, partitioned into provinces, and placed over each a governor or viceroy, with full civil and military control. Other important emperors were: JEHANGIR (1605-1627); SHAH JEHAN (1628-1658) and AURUNGEZEB (1658-1707). The Great Mogul Shah Alam was in 1803 deprived of his throne and rendered to become a pensioner of the British. At the outbreak of the SEPOY MUTINY, mohammed BAHADUR, the last of the dynasty, was invested with imperial dignity at DELHI but for his complicity in the mutiny was in 1857 condemned and transported to Rangoon where he died in 1862.

1556

India

In 1500s Europeans began vying with Arab merchants for India's sea routes.

Powerful Mughal emperors such as AKBAR ruled from 1556 to 1605. He set the tone of religious tolerance; his son & grandson presided over an era glorious in art, and architecture. Great

grandson AURANGZEB expanded the
empire which held as many as
150 M subjects at its height
before ebbing after his death
in 1707

1556

Germany

Charles V Abdicates